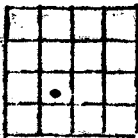


00314

COUNTY Jackson

sec. 16 T. 49 R. 32Owner Ma. Valley G & O Co.  
Gas & Oil Co.Elev. 943 MCS#       Farm Logan G. W. No. 1 TD 404 Shows gas\* Spl. —

Date

Status Completed 9-4-36 Fr@TD       

Remarks: \*prod. - 552 M.

M0010

Thirteen wells were originally drilled to the Squirrel sand, nine of which were producers and four (including one, Denton No. 1 Map No. 102) previously drilled a short distance south of the pool), were dry. Subsequently three more wells were drilled to the Squirrel sand and then an attempt was made to obtain production from the so-called Bartlesville sand. The first well drilled to this horizon, Wm. Wilson No. 1 (Map No. 119), NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sect. 17, T. 49 N., R. 32 W., obtained production from a sand about 50 feet below the Ardmore limestone which was correlated at that time with the so-called Bartlesville. More recent information shows that it should be correlated with the Burbank sand of Oklahoma and Kansas.

The largest producing well from the Squirrel sand is Woodson No. 1 (Map No. 124), SE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Sec. 17, T. 49 N., R. 32 W., with an initial open flow of 1,110,000 cubic feet. The largest well in the pool is Woodson No. 2 (Map No. 125), producing from the Burbank sand with an initial open flow of 2,000,000 cubic feet. The field is approaching depletion and the following figures give a rather complete picture of production as compared to open flow. The total initial open flow for 25 wells was 10,015,000 cubic feet. The field was connected August 21, 1934 and from that date to June 22, 1942 had produced a total of 481,754,000 cubic feet. Altogether there have been 34 wells drilled, ten produced from the Squirrel, twelve from the Burbank, two produced from both Squirrel and Peru, and one from a black shale in the Cherokee. Nine of the wells were dry holes. This pool is still producing but as stated above is approaching depletion and production is very small.

2 The Logan pool lies in Secs. 16 and 21, T. 49 N., R. 32 W. It was located as a result of surface mapping by the writer, although there was little indication of the structure that subsequent drilling revealed. The development was similar to that of the Marotta pool though there were fewer wells producing from the Squirrel sand. The initial volume of the wells was comparable to the volume of wells in the Marotta pool. The essential difference between the pools is that the Squirrel sand in the Logan pool is dry while in the Marotta pool it carried water and the sand is much thinner in eastern part of the Logan pool. The discovery well, Logan No. 1 (Map No. 88) NE $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 16, T. 49 N., R. 32 W., had an initial open flow of 552,000 cubic feet at a depth of 404 feet.